

FORMAL NOTICE OF ARMED SHIPS GIVEN BY GOV'T

All Embassies And Legations in Washington Were Given Notice By United States Government of Purpose to Arm Vessels For Protection of Lives And Property

ACTION TAKEN BECAUSE OF GERMAN THREAT

Emphasis Given By State Department on Fact That Germany's Threat Was In Violation of the Rules of International Relations—"Armed Guard" To Be Placed

Washington, D. C., March 12.—Formal notice that American ships traversing the German submarine zone are to carry an "armed guard for the protection of the vessel and the lives of the persons on board" was sent by the state department to-day to the embassies and legations of all foreign governments in Washington.

The communication, as made public by the state department, says: "In view of the announcement of the imperial government on January 31, 1917, that all ships, those of neutrals included, met within certain zones of the high seas, would be sunk without any precaution being taken for the safety of the persons on board and without the exercise of visit and search, the United States has determined to place upon all American merchant vessels sailing through the barred areas an armed guard for the protection of the vessels and the lives of the persons on board."

The notification, it is expected, will be sent to Germany by the Swiss legation and no obstacle will be placed in the way of such action. State department officials did not wish to make it clear whether it was mandatory for all American vessels to have arms or whether they might sail without them if they so desired. The navy department's position is that it will equip with arms all ships applying for them.

FORE AND AFT GUNS ON ROCHAMBEAU, ALLOWED TO CLEAR

State Department Takes Position That French Line Is Entitled to Take Measures for Safety.

Washington, D. C., March 12.—Permission for the clearance of the French liner Rochambeau from New York, the first belligerent merchantman to arrive in an American harbor with guns mounted fore and aft as well as after was granted to-day by the state department, which ruled that the Rochambeau, as a passenger-carrying vessel, was entitled to take adequate precautions against illegal attack.

HAD TWO CONFERENCES.

President Wilson Met Senator Martin and Secretary Lansing.

Washington, D. C., March 12.—President Wilson had completely recovered to-day from a cold which kept him in bed most of last week, and this morning he held two conferences, first with Senator Martin, new Democratic leader of the Senate, and second with Secretary Lansing.

CONG. SULLOWAY DEAD.

New Hampshire Man Had Served Score of Years in Washington.

Washington, March 12.—Representative Cyrus Adams Sulloway, veteran member of Congress from the first New Hampshire district, died here late Saturday night of pneumonia, aged 78 years.

Representative Sulloway lived in his hotel near the capitol. He was stricken Wednesday and his condition became so much worse Saturday that messages were sent to relatives in New Hampshire and to Representative Wason of New Hampshire and Dale of Vermont, his close friends, who hurried to join the family group at the bedside.

Mr. Sulloway's congressional career was featured by his interest in pension legislation. He was born at Grafton, N. H., was a lawyer and had served in every Congress for the past 22 years except the 63d. He was one of the most picturesque figures in the House, and prided himself on being the tallest member.

Speaker Clark of the House yesterday appointed a committee of representatives to attend the services, which will be held Wednesday at 2 o'clock at Manchester, N. H. The official funeral party will leave Washington Tuesday morning. With the exception of Representative Cannon of Illinois, an old friend, the House committee of 32 is made up of members from New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island.

APPROVES RUPTURE.

Chinese House of Representatives Backs Up Government.

London, March 12.—A Peking dispatch to Reuters says that the house of representatives at a secret session approved the government's diplomatic policy, including the rupture with Germany.

CARRANZA CHOSEN PRESIDENT OF MEXICO

By Largest Vote Ever Cast in the Republic—He Received Practically All the Ballots.

Mexico City, March 12.—General Venustiano Carranza was yesterday elected president of Mexico by what is believed to have been the largest vote ever cast in the republic.

Although the voters had the privilege of writing in or declaring any name they desired, General Carranza received all but a few scattering ballots. The estimated vote cast runs all the way from several hundred thousand to a million.

The presidential election yesterday was provided for in articles adopted by the constitutional assembly which met at Queretaro. Many of the old residents declare that this was the first real election ever held in the country. Reports from various parts of the republic indicate that there was no disturbance or intimidation.

Although there was no opposition for the presidency, the congressional contests were bitterly fought. The campaign efforts of the different candidates in the federal district lasted until the early hours of yesterday morning, and the streets were littered with doggers and handbills proclaiming the virtues of the candidates. Conditions at the polls throughout the district were orderly. Troops were not in evidence, the soldiers casting their votes in their barracks.

His election to the presidency marks the climax of the efforts of General Carranza, who took the field against Huerta, Feb. 19, 1913, after Huerta had seized the executive power.

FRENCH CONTINUE CHAMPAGNE GAINS

Prisoners Taken in Raids During Night, According to Paris Official Statement.

Paris, March 12.—The French continued their offensive operations in Champagne last night. Further gains in the region of Maubert were reported in to-day's official announcement. Prisoners were taken in the raids and patrol encounters at different points on the front.

DIED IN 95TH YEAR.

William King of Berkshire Leaves a Widow 93 Years Old.

Berkshire, March 12.—William King, the oldest person in town, died at his home yesterday, having been active and about the house until the day before his death. He was in his 95th year. He leaves his wife, who is 93 years old and quite active; also nine of the 12 children born to them. He was born in Canada but came here when he was young. The funeral will be held at the Second Congregational church Wednesday.

PISTOL DUEL ON STREET.

Although Badly Wounded, Officer Pulled Gun and Killed Assailant.

Boston, March 12.—A revolver duel between Patrolman Frank H. Shepherd and Rocco Santol in the Hyde Park district last night caused the latter's death and wounds which may cost the officer's life. The shooting took place on Hyde Park avenue after Patrolman Shepherd had arrested Santol on a charge of disturbance. The man, who was said to have caused trouble in the home of a neighbor, drew a revolver when the officer displayed his club. Of four shots fired at close range, one struck Shepherd in the abdomen, another in the breast, a third hit a brass button and glanced off, while the other missed. The officer, notwithstanding his wounds, drew his revolver and fired once. Santol, fatally wounded, sank to the ground, dying at the police station five minutes later. Santol was a laborer, 42 years of age.

GIRL LOST \$5.30.

She Missed It while Riding from New York to Boston.

Boston, March 12.—Miss Sophie d'Amour of Lowell last night reported to the police of this city the loss of a purse containing \$5.30 in New York, or in a train to this city, Saturday. She offered a reward of \$500 for the return of the money. Miss d'Amour said she opened the purse last in a taxi in which she was riding from a hotel to the railroad station in New York. She discovered her loss on the train.

HAD EARNEST DISCUSSION.

Ministers Almost Forgot It Was Lunch Time.

Discussions of papers presented by Rev. L. C. Carson and Rev. Verne Smith diverted the regular monthly meeting of the Ministers' Monday club in the Universalist church vestry to-day and so earnest were the deliberations that adjournment was not taken until nearly 2 o'clock this afternoon. Fifteen clergymen, living in Barre and towns about, were present. Rev. Edgar Crossland, the president, acted as chairman and devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. J. W. Barnett. The first paper, "Immortality," by Rev. Mr. Carson, was the subject of lengthy consideration, and book review of "Work and Labor" (Hobson), by Rev. Mr. Smith led to an interesting discussion. After the meeting the clergy dined at Cafe Shepard.

GOING TO FRANCE.

Former Burlington Pastor to Join Ambulance Corps.

Boston, March 12.—Rev. Ernest G. Guthrie, pastor of the Union Congregational church, announced to-day that he had resigned and would sail for France next month to join the American ambulance corps. Rev. Mr. Guthrie was pastor of a church at Burlington, Vt., for six years before coming here in 1914.

BISHOP HAMILTON TO PRESIDE.

Over Vermont Methodist Conference at Waterville Next Month.

Boston, March 12.—Bishop Franklin Hamilton of Waterville, Pa., will preside at the Vermont Methodist Episcopal conference at Pittsburg, beginning April 18, it was announced to-day.

MINISTRY IS SHAKEN

The French Cabinet May Be Overthrown by Attacks in Parliament

OPPOSITION GROWS IN ITS VIOLENCE

Refrains from Voting and Thus Resorts to Obstruction

Paris, March 12.—Attacks of the opposition in Parliament have produced a situation of such a character that both friends and adversaries of the government admit to-day that it cannot continue. The general opinion is that the opposition, which has been resorting to obstruction by refraining from voting, must overthrow the cabinet and resume the responsibility for solving the problems which form the basis for its assaults on the ministry or else cease its attacks.

WAS SEVERELY INJURED.

V. Laffargue of Barre Hurt at Montpelier Argus Office.

Virginia Laffargue, a printer residing at 89 Smith street, is at the Heaton hospital in Montpelier, receiving treatment for injuries sustained in an accident in the office of the Montpelier Argus Saturday afternoon around 5 o'clock. Friends of the printer in Barre learned of his misfortune Saturday night and yesterday a number of them called at the hospital, only to learn that an arm fracture and bruises about the head and lower limbs had rendered his condition somewhat precarious.

It appears that Mr. Laffargue was working around a monotype machine, and when a belt slipped he started to restore the belt without stopping the machinery. In a manner not quite clear, his hand caught in a pulley and before he could make a move to save himself he was being whirled rapidly around the shafting. Employees in the Argus' mechanical department say that the shafting must have revolved at least 15 times before the man was released. Belts, pulleys and shafting had to be disarranged before the man's body was extricated from the tangle. Dr. F. E. Steele was called to the office, and his examination disclosed a fracture above the left elbow, a deep scalp wound, and a less serious abrasion on the left leg.

For some time Mr. Laffargue was connected with a job-printing shop and weekly newspaper on North Main street in this city. Within a few years he was employed by the Modern Printing Co., but a year ago he went to the capital and entered the employ of The Argus, although he continued to reside in this city.

SCHOOLS ORDERED CLOSED.

Second Case of Infantile Paralysis Appears at Waterville.

Waterville, March 12.—A second case of infantile paralysis has appeared here. Mark Dillon, the 18-year-old son of Representative and Mrs. John Dillon of Waterville, being in a critical condition. He is paralyzed from the waist down. The family lives about a mile from this village.

On Thursday he was apparently well and attended school, being a junior in the high school. Friday he appeared to be suffering from what was thought to be a touch of the grip and remained at home. He grew worse Saturday. Dr. G. S. Bidwell diagnosed the case as infantile paralysis and summoned Dr. Taylor and an assistant from the state laboratory at Burlington. They came Sunday morning and confirmed the diagnosis.

The state board of health has ordered the village schools, the high school and grades, closed for a period of two weeks. The first case to appear here is that of Marion, the two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Finnegan. She is doing well and has not been in a serious condition.

There have been rumors that there were as many as a dozen cases of the disease here, but the rumors are without foundation. These two cases, so far as known, are the only ones in the state.

CUT STONE MANY YEARS.

Agostino Bottiggi Had Lived in Barre Since 1891.

Agostino Bottiggi, one of the older residents of the Italian colony in Barre and numbered among those who first came from Italy to settle in the Barre granite district, passed away at his home, 255 Post street, Sunday morning at 8 o'clock. Mr. Bottiggi had been in declining health for the past three months, although his condition was not regarded as critical until a fortnight ago and he was able to be about until Friday. Death was due to asthma. The deceased is survived by his wife, who was Miss Lena Bottiggi, to whom he was married in Italy 27 years ago; and by six children, Angelo Bottiggi, Antonio Bottiggi, Arturo Bottiggi, John Bottiggi, and Misses Carrie and Laura Bottiggi, all of Barre. Also he leaves two brothers, one in Italy and the other in Cleveland, O.

Mr. Bottiggi was born in Breno, Ustica, Jan. 26, 1865, and as a youth he learned the stonecutters' trade in his native land. At the age of 16 he came to America and was employed for a time at Hurricane Island, Me. He came to Barre in 1891 and for more than a quarter of a century he had followed his trade here. Until his impaired health overtook him he was in the employ of Canton Bros. Mr. Bottiggi was a member of the granite cutters' union.

The funeral will be held at the house Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The body will be placed in the vault at Elmwood, there to await interment in the spring in the family lot at Hope cemetery for several months. Gen. Town-

FALL OF BAGDAD MAY PRESAGE BIG EFFORT

It May Mean the Linking Up of the British and Russian Movements in Still Greater Activities Against the Turks, Depending on Gen. Maude's Source of Supplies

GREAT POLITICAL IM- PORTANCE OF VICTORY

British Forces Entered the City Sunday Morning After Making a Remarkably Speedy Pursuit of Turkish Army from Kut-el-Amara, 80 Miles Away

While great political importance is attached to the capture of Bagdad by the British, the military results of the notable event are of even greater immediate interest, pointing to the possibility of comparatively speedy linking up of the British and Russian movements against the Turks in this far-away field of the war. The conditions which Gen. Maude found upon entering the city and the status of his supply arrangements must in a great measure affect any plans for further advance, but given assurance of adequate supplies and replenishments it seems that he will attempt further to move up the Tigris.

Bagdad's capture marks the climax to one of the most dramatic and picturesque phases of the world war. The city which has fallen to the British armies links the present to a past so distant that it is semi-fabulous. The known history of Bagdad reaches back for more than 4,000 years to the shadowy times of King Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon, a quay built by the scriptural monarch still existing submerged in the Tigris. Within its precincts also there still stand the tombs of the Jewish prophets, Joshua, Ezra and Ezekiel, and the well of Daniel. Long after the Babylonian dynasty had ceased to be more than a memory Bagdad rose to splendor as the artistic, literary, scientific and religious capital of the world. The heart of the great Islamic empire of the Caliphs for hundreds of years, it was known throughout the world as "the glorious city" and was the scene of the fantastic exploits of Harun al-Rashid, the potentate whose magnificence is immortalized in the "Arabian Nights."

In 800 A. D. Bagdad was credited with a population of 2,000,000 souls and was easily the first city in the world in wealth and commerce. With the fall of the Caliphs before the Turkish sultans the decline of Bagdad commenced. It was successively the prey of Turks, Moors, Tartars and Persians, but it was not until 1638 that the city became definitely a part of the Turkish empire. Its ancient importance was largely due to the fact that it stood at the center of the lines of communication between India and Persia and the West, but the opening of new routes by way of Trebizond and through Armenia diverted its trade and was a vital factor in its decline.

The British campaign against Bagdad was opened early in 1915 when an Anglo-Indian force under Maj. Gen. Charles Vere Ferrers Townshend was landed at the head of the Persian gulf and moved rapidly up the Tigris. The primary object of the expedition was to secure the valuable oil wells in the region at the mouth of the Tigris but the ultimate and far greater object was the shattering of the great German dream of dominion in the near east. The realization of this dream was based on the construction of the Berlin-Constantinople-Bagdad railway and by the seizure of Bagdad the British hoped to prevent the completion of this road, at least by German hands, and strike a shattering blow at German prestige in that section of the world.

Gen. Townshend commanded a force of 40,000 men. As first he pushed forward with amazing speed. Early in June, 1915, he captured Kut-el-Amara, 250 miles from the mouth of the Tigris and about 100 miles from Bagdad. On the 22d of the following November he reached Ctesiphon, 20 miles from his goal, where he was attacked by an overwhelming force of Ottoman troops. His water supply gave out and he was forced to retreat.

Fighting a continuous rear guard action the British expedition regained Kut-el-Amara on Dec. 5. Here Gen. Townshend determined to make a stand with a portion of his forces and entrenched with about 10,000 men, while the remainder of his troops continued to fall back along the Tigris in order to join hands with the relief army which was hurriedly dispatched from France and India after the defeat at Ctesiphon.

Thirty thousand Indian troops and two Anglo-Indian divisions, which had been fighting in France, formed the relief corps which joined the remnants of the Townshend expedition and made a desperate effort to rescue the beleaguered garrison at Kut-el-Amara.

For three months Gen. Sir Percy Lake, the relief commander, fought his way up the Tigris and within eight miles of his beleaguered comrades, when on April 12, 1916, Gen. Townshend, his food supply exhausted, was compelled to surrender. In the meantime additional reinforcements had been sent from Egypt, including the 12th Colonial division, which had taken part in the ill-fated Gallipoli campaign. But after the disaster at Kut-el-Amara the British abandoned the offensive for several months. Gen. Town-

shend's operations against Bagdad had been seconded by the Russians, who had advanced from Persia and the Mush region and had reached within 70 miles of the Tigris where the Townshend surrender occurred. Shortly afterwards the Russians abandoned their campaign and, after some desultory fighting, withdrew to the Persian mountains.

The resumption of British operations on a major scale did not occur until December, 1916, when an advance on Kut-el-Amara was made from the Babylonian plains while a second force again moved up the Tigris. Gen. Frederick Stanley Maude was in command of the new campaign and was unofficially reported to have 120,000 men at his disposal.

From the time of the opening of the new campaign the British progress was steady and uninterrupted, and in its last phases, of remarkable rapidity. On Feb. 26, Kut-el-Amara was captured for the second time and several thousand Turkish prisoners taken. Within two weeks the British had driven forward about 90 miles and on March 8 their cavalry patrols were within a few miles of Bagdad. The fall of Kut-el-Amara and the rapid progress of the British toward Bagdad was the signal for the renewal of the Russian campaign to the north. A Russian army advancing from Persia captured Hamadan and pushed swiftly forward in the direction of the Tigris.

On March 9 the Russian troops were reported within 70 miles of the Tigris, while another diversion was caused by the unheralded advance of a second British expedition into Palestine from Egypt. At last reports this force had pushed within striking distance of Jerusalem.

Maj. Gen. Frederick Stanley Maude, the conqueror of Bagdad, is 53 years old and has had a distinguished military career. He took a part in the Sudan campaign in 1885 and received the medal with clasp and the khedive's star. He served with distinction in the south African war, where he won the distinguished service order and the queen's medal with six clasps.

Prior to taking command in Mesopotamia he saw service in France, where he was wounded; was mentioned in dispatches five times and created a commander of the Bath. From 1901 to 1904 he was military secretary to the governor general of Canada and later private secretary to the secretary of state for war.

FALL OF BAGDAD MEANS BAD BLOW TO GERMAN PLANS

Hope of Dominion in the East Shattered By Conquest of City By General Maude's British Army.

London, March 12.—General Frederick Stanley Maude, in command of the entire forces in Mesopotamia, telegraphed yesterday the welcome news for the British of the occupation early yesterday of the city of Bagdad, the chief Turkish city in Mesopotamia.

No details of the capture have yet been received. General Maude's story of the operations carrying events only up to Saturday morning when the British after affecting a surprise crossing of the Diale and bridging the Tigris, had driven the Turks back to within three miles of the city. It is evident, however, that the Turks have been unable to offer any serious resistance since the fall of Kut-el-Amara. They were said to be hastily summoning reinforcements from other theatres of the war where Turks were engaged, but the distance to be covered was so great that additional forces were unable to arrive in time to save the ancient city, which, after Mecca, occupies first place in the Mohammedan imagination.

The fall of Bagdad, besides ending German hopes of near eastern dominion, based on a Berlin-Bagdad railway, will reverberate throughout the Mohammedan empires, and it is said will more than rehabilitate British prestige in the far east, damaged by the earlier loss of Kut-el-Amara.

Perhaps no more welcome news could come at a time when the British public for the first time, owing to the submarine war, is beginning to feel the effects of the war in a greatly reduced food supply, besides being thrown into a fit of depression by the revelations of the Dardanelles report.

Apparently the occupation was effected without resistance, and with only slight losses. Even if the Turks succeeded in extricating all their forces, the loss of Bagdad is a grave blow to them. Bagdad has been the base for all Turkish operations in Persia. Up to within a few days the Turks occupied about 30,000 square miles of Persian country, but with the Russians pressing them closely from Kirmanshah, as well as from the direction of Erzerum, India, was pointed to a speedy junction of the British and Russian forces, which would soon compel the Turkish evacuation of Persian territory.

TURKS LOSE ARTILLERY.

Fully Two-Thirds of Equipment Stripped from the Army.

London, March 12.—After announcing the fall of Bagdad in the House of Commons to-day, Andrew Bonar Law said there was every reason to believe that two-thirds of the Turks' artillery had fallen into the hands of the British or been thrown into the river Tigris.

AUDIENCE IN UPROAR

And Women Screamed as Church Bell Fell.

Chittendale, Mass., March 12.—The bell of the Methodist church crashed from the belfry part way through the ceiling of the upper vestibule while the greater part of the congregation were seated yesterday. Several women screamed but all excitement was promptly quelled by the pastor, Rev. J. C. Carnes. Services proceeded as usual after volunteers had helped move the heavy bell to a place of safety.

BUCK HOLLOW MAN REPORTS GOOD SAP RUN

St. Albans, March 12.—Euben T. Button of High street has tapped 500 of his 2,000 trees at Buck Hollow and reports the sap running well. He is the first farmer in this vicinity to tap his trees.

TORNADO CUT A WIDE SWATH

More Than a Score of People Killed and Over 200 Hurt.

WHEN WIND TORE THROUGH INDIANA

In Newcastle Damage of More Than \$1,000,000 in Dollars Was Done

Newcastle, March 12.—With 10 known dead, one unidentified and the injured numbering about 200, Newcastle to-day began the work of clearing away the debris left by the cyclone which swept the southern part of the city yesterday afternoon. Fully 500 homes were destroyed or damaged beyond repair. The loss is estimated at \$1,000,000.

Indianapolis, March 12.—A tornado swept over central eastern Indiana late yesterday afternoon killing more than a score of persons at Newcastle and two children in Wayne county.

The total number of injured will run over 200, some of whom are probably fatally hurt. The damage will total well over a million dollars at Newcastle and several thousand dollars in Wayne county.

George Dyer, general superintendent of the Lake Erie and Western railroad, said late last night that he had received word from railroad officials at Newcastle that 42 bodies had been removed from the wreckage in the storm-swept district and that at least 25 persons in the hospitals probably would die.

TWO CHILDREN KILLED.

And Man Probably Fatally Injured at Richmond, Ind.

Richmond, Ind., March 12.—Two children were killed and a man was probably fatally injured in a tornado which hit Richmond yesterday.

The storm spent its force just south of Hagerstown, this county, where two children of Ernest Graves were killed when a brick house was demolished. Ora Smith, a farmer of that neighborhood, was picked up by the wind, carried 100 feet and dropped into a pond. His back was broken and he probably will die.

LARGELY ATTENDED FUNERAL

Was That of Charles Bianchi, Granite Manufacturer.

An unusual tribute to the worth of one of Barre's older granite manufacturers was paid by a large number of people Saturday at the funeral of Charles Bianchi of Summer street, whose death occurred Thursday night after a brief illness. Services were held in St. Monica's church at 2 o'clock. Rev. Fr. P. M. McKenna, the parish priest, officiating. Representatives of the Granite Manufacturers' association and employees of Charles Bianchi & Sons were in attendance, the latter acting as an honorary escort while the body was taken to Elmwood, where it was placed in the vault. Those who acted as bearers are: Joseph B. Sanguinetti, B. Lucchini, D. Giudici, Stephen Rizzi, G. Valli and A. Calderara. Numerous stipends were included in a large floral offering and expressions of sorrow were received from circles where Mr. Bianchi was held in high esteem.

Floral tributes included the following: Pillow, family; wreath, Italian Citizens' club; wreath, Granite Manufacturers' association; "Gates Ajar," employees of Charles Bianchi & Sons; star, Marchetti Bros. and E. Poli; cross, Joseph D. Ossola and family; calla lilies, Alexander & Co.; roses and carnations, Clementine Bianchi and family; Mrs. Joseph Bianchi and sons; Lena Calderara, Alma Bianchi, A. P. Abbott & Co. and employees, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Sanguinetti, F. A. Church staff, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Magnaghi, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Rossi, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Rizzi, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzi, Mr. and Mrs. Giudici, Mrs. Maria Corti and family, Vincent, Charles and Frank Catto, Mr. and Mrs. S. Rizzi, L. M. Savage, Omaha, Neb., Mr. and Mrs. G. Valli, Mr. and Mrs. P. Verzoni, Waterville, Me., Mr. and Mrs. Dunghy, E. Card, Mr. and Mrs. Emilio Marchetti, Waterville, Me., Rossi & Calderara, B. A. Hoar, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Comoli and family, Mr. and Mrs. A. Nicora and family, Mr. Lawless, Mr. and Mrs. Franchi, Peter Bassera, B. Campana and family; Mrs. Campana, Miss Raffaele, Mrs. Jessie McDonald and family, Mr. and Mrs. M. McMahon, Mrs. Prestini, B. Marriani and family, Mr. and Mrs. Tommasi, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Richardson, Mrs. Paine, Murphy & Weaver, Lawson district school, F. Giudici, Mr. and Mrs. J. Beltrami, Mr. and Mrs. J. Magnaghi, Mrs. Grani and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Hyland, Mr. and Mrs. B. Lucchini, Mrs. Elena Magnaghi, E. Ceraschi, Mrs. Albisetti, Mrs. Miss Elizabeth Alenkins, Shirley Gibson, Edith Gibson, Evelyn Finnigan, Mrs. N. Bottiggi.

WOMEN HURT IN FALLS.

Mrs. Rose Bonyea and Mrs. C. A. Kennedy of St. Albans.

St. Albans, March 12.—Mrs. Rose Bonyea of Catherine street tripped and fell on the street Saturday evening and received a fracture of the left arm.

Mrs. C. A. Kennedy broke both bones in her right ankle yesterday when she slipped and fell on the icy steps of her residence on High street, after returning from church. Dr. Alan Davidson and Dr. Arthur Morton reduced the fracture. Mrs. Kennedy is resting comfortably, but it will be several weeks before she is able to walk.

GRANITEVILLE.

A regular meeting of Court Robt. Bay, No. 6, F. of A., Tuesday evening, March 13. Important business. John Rabbitt, Fin. Sec.